

FIG.2

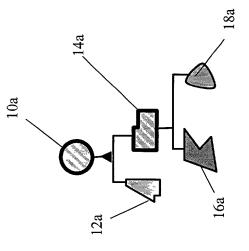
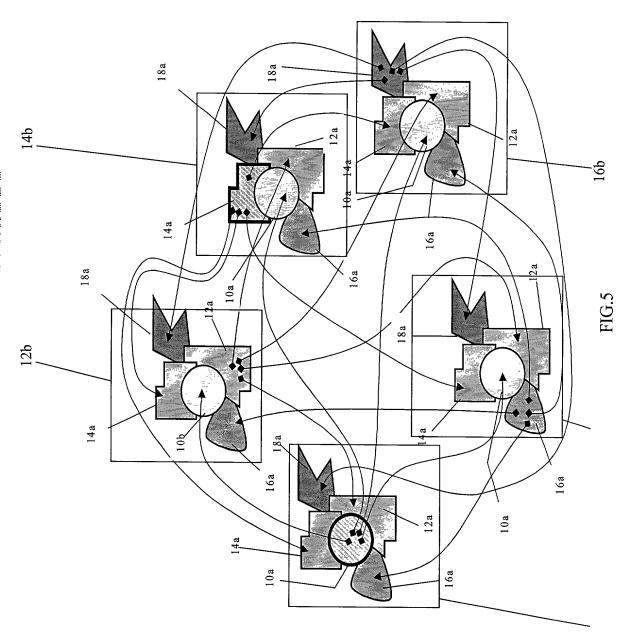
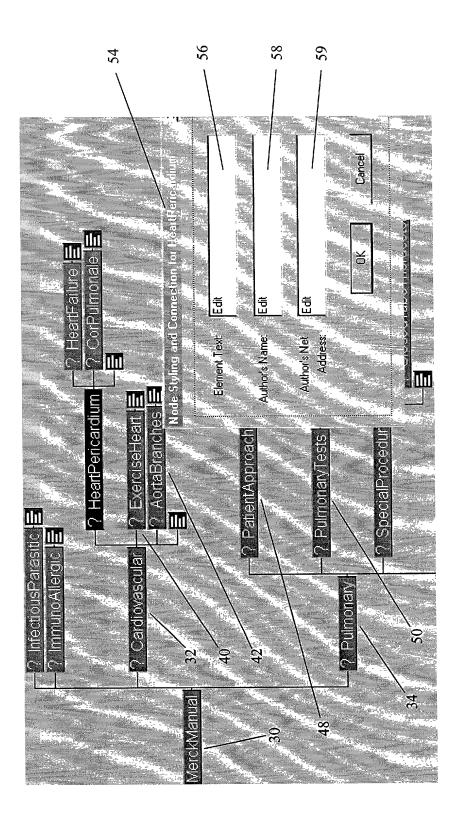
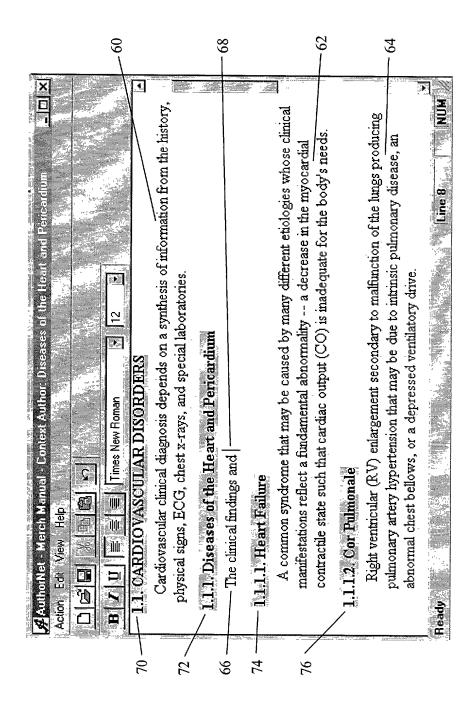


FIG.4





**FIG.** 6



**FIG. 7** 

aneurysm formation or obstruction of the aorta or of its major branches leading to Inflammation of the aorta may result in weakness of the aortic wall leading to myocardial contractile state such that cardiac output (CO) is inadequate for the clinical manifestations reflect a fundamental abnormality -- a decrease in the producing pulmonary artery hypertension that may be due to intrinsic pulmonary The cardiovascular response to exercise reflects the increased need for O2 Right ventricular (RV) enlargement secondary to malfunction of the lungs A common syndrome that may be caused by many different etiologies whose disease, an abnormal chest bellows, or a depressed ventilatory drive. transport and utilization associated with the raised metabolic rate. ę Ç 61<sup>4</sup> The clinical findings and Tie Edit View Insert Format Help MerckManual.exp - WordPad </HeartPericardium> <HeartPericardium> \* </CorPulmonale> </HeartFailure> </ExerciseHeart> <ExerciseHeart> <HeartFailure> <Cardiovascular> <CorPulmonale> <AortaBranches> <u>d</u> <MerckManual> body's needs. ischemia. 

FIG. 8